EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION FOR AN ACTION   UNDER § 19-313 OF THIS SUBTITLE, ANY PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A FINAL DECISION OF THE BOARD IN A CONTESTED CASE, AS DEFINED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT, MAY:

            (1) APPEAL THAT DECISION TO THE BOARD OF REVIEW; AND

            (2) THEN TAKE ANY FURTHER APPEAL ALLOWED BY   THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.

      (B) AN ACTION UNDER § 19-313.

            (1) ANY   PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A FINAL DECISION OF THE BOARD UNDER § 19-313 OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY NOT APPEAL   TO THE   BOARD   OF REVIEW BUT MAY TAKE A DIRECT JUDICIAL APPEAL.

            (2) THE APPEAL SHALL BE   MADE   AS   PROVIDED   FOR JUDICIAL   REVIEW   OF   FINAL   DECISIONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.

      REVISOR'S NOTE: This section, which is substituted   for the   second   sentence   of   Art.   43,   §   807,   is standard language used throughout this article to provide for administrative and   judicial   review. The   new   language   is   based   on   the   combined requirements of the Administrative Procedure   Act and   of   the   provisions   regarding   the Board of Review.

      The introductory language of subsection   (a)   and the   introductory   phrase of subsection (b)(1) of this section   conform   to   the   language   of   the Administrative   Procedure   Act,   which provides a right of judicial review of any "final   decision" of   an agency in a "contested case".   A situation is a contested case if a party has a right   to   a hearing (see   the   Administrative   Procedure Act definition of "contested case" in Art. 41, §   244 of the Code).

      As   to the application of this section, the Board of Review has   general   jurisdiction   over   final decisions   of   the   Board   under   this   subtitle. Therefore, for some actions, a   decision   of   the Board   of   Review   is   a prerequisite to judicial review.   Subsection (a) of this section   reflects that   general   procedure.   The   Board of Review, however, does   not   have   jurisdiction   over   any disciplinary   action   taken   by   the   Board. Consequently,   subsection   (b)   of   this   section expressly provides for direct judicial review for persons   aggrieved   under   §   19-313   of   this subtitle.

      The new   language   substituted   in   this   section better   coordinates   the combined requirements of